

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR HIGH RESOLUTION SPEECH RECONSTRUCTION

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

5 A method and apparatus identify a clean
speech signal from a noisy speech signal. The noisy
speech signal is converted into frequency values in
the frequency domain. The parameters of at least one
posterior probability of at least one component of a
10 clean signal value are then determined based on the
frequency values. This determination is made without
applying a frequency-based filter to the frequency
values. The parameters of the posterior probability
distribution are then used to estimate a set of
15 frequency values for the clean speech signal. A
clean speech signal is then constructed from the
estimated set of frequency values.